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IN THE

Supreme Court of the United States

October Term, 1966

No. 1258

DIANA KEARNY POWELL,

Petitioner,

v.

COMMITTEE ON ADMISSIONS AND GRIEVANCES,

Respondent,

DIANA KEARNY POWELL,

Petitioner,

v.

ALEXANDER HOLTZOFF,

Respondent.

PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

DIANA KEARNY POWELL
1500 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20005
Petitioner, pro se

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To the Honorable Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States:

Petitioner Diana Kearny Powell respectfully prays for reconsideration of the Order entered May 8, 1967, denying petition for writ of certiorari in the above-entitled case.

INTERVENING CIRCUMSTANCES AND GROUNDS NOT PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED

Recent decisions in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia have acquitted convicted felons, habitual criminals, for insufficient evidence. *Borum v. United States*, ___ D. C. App. ___, ___ F. 2d ___. At the same time it has upheld the finding of the District Court in the instant cases finding this Petitioner guilty of professional misconduct for addressing to the Attorney General a fully substantiated complaint of a felony. The majority decision in the *Borum* case cites the dissent as "misled by inaccurate record references." At the same time, the dissent in the *Borum* case accused the majority of "nit-picking appellate review" that "conjured up their own speculative explanation and bootstrapped themselves into doubt and confusion. . . ."

Juveniles, and others, even though they have been proved to be dangerous criminals, *Pee v. U.S.* 274 F. 2d 556; *Harling v. United States*, 295 F. 2d 161; *Kent v. United States*, ___ F. 2d ___, ___ U.S. ___, have been guaranteed due process and a fair trail, where the evidence clearly showed guilt. See also *Mallory v. United States*, 98 U.S. App. D.C. 406, 236 F. 2d 701. Denial of the instant petition is to say that the Courts are concerned with the rights of those proven guilty of crime, but are without obligation to protect the innocent from false charges.

The defense of judicial privilege tendered by Judge Holtzoff in the second case, truth not having been raised as a defense, corroborates the extensive record supporting petitioner's innocence.

Petitioner's duty to report corruption in the administration of justice, as she did in *Powell v. Katzenbach*, 123 U.S. App. D.C. 250, 356 F. 2d 234 (1965), cert. den. 384 U.S. 906, rehrg. den. 384 U.S. 967 (1966), the statement therein being the only ground for disbarment, has been covered in the original Petition.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner respectfully prays that denial of the Petition for Certiorari be reconsidered, and that the judgment below be certified to this Court, and reversed.

DIANA KEARNY POWELL

1500 Massachusetts Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Petitioner, pro se

CERTIFICATE OF GOOD FAITH

I, Diana Kearny Powell, the petitioner herein and a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, hereby certify that the foregoing Petition for Reconsideration of the Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the above-entitled case is presented in good faith and not for delay, and that it is restricted to intervening circumstances of substantial effect, or which to the extent that they were available to petitioner, were not previously presented.

DIANA KEARNY POWELL
Petitioner, pro se

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